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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

CENTRAL YAZOO WATER ASSOCIATION INC Public Water Supply Name

820004-820029-820030-820031-820033 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
Date customers were informed: 5 /23 /2009
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed://
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: THE YHZOO HERALD
Date Published: 5 /23/09
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
ENCAMPON.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Solly (act) bff. Managell Name/Ifitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 6-12-2009 Date

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

Proof of Publication THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, County of Yazoo.

The Yazoo Herald is a newspaper as defined and described in Senate Bill No. 293 enacted at the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948, amending Section 1858, of the Mississippi Code of 1942.

TOTAL	Proof of Publication	3x212 display		Sworn to and s	(Signed)	Affiant further least twelve m	VOL. No	VOL. No	VOL. No.	VOL. No. 136	made in said paper	published in the publication	who being by	Dilland	Personally appo
\$ 25720	ation 3	times		Sworn to and subscribed before me, this	Constant	states that said 1	Number	Number	Number	\(\frac{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}\) Number \(\frac{\rightarrow}{2}\)	aper	e City of Yazoo Cit of the notice, a cop	me first	in	eared before me, th
		\$ Social And Constitution of the second of t		e, this line have been	OF MISSION	Affiant further states that said newspaper has been established for least twelve months next prior to the first publication of said notice.	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated Moy 23	ti.	of <i>The Yazoo I</i> , State and County of which is hereto	duly sworn states on	and for the County	Personally appeared before me, the undersigned $M p + Or \psi$
		un reace	Pusic Comes	, 20 <u>09</u>	\$\\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	n established for at of said notice.	, 20	, 20	. 20	y 23, 20 09	times as follows.	published in the City of Yazoo City, State and County aforesaid, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been	oath, that he is	in and for the County and State aforesaid	fory

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0820004, 0820029, 0820030, 0820031 & 0820033 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Laborde at 662-746-7531. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 5:00 PM at the main office located at 37 Witherspoon Rd.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife: inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses: organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants. which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS#:082	0004			T	EST RES	SU	LTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	Leve d Detec	CO 100	Range of Detector # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measu men	ire-	MC	LG	MCI	-	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic	Contan	inants												
10. Barium	N	2006*	.007		No Range		Ppm			2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1		No Range		ppb			100	1	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.5		0		ppm			1.3	3 AL=1.3		Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2006/08	2		0 ppb			0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2008	38.75	No	Range	pp	bb		0	MADI	80 By-		sinfection. y-product of drinking water nlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2008	1.70	.83	- 1.7	pp	om		0	MDI	RL = 4		ater additive used to control icrobes	
* Most recent san PWS#:082		ple required	l for 2008	Т	EST RES	STI	LTS		************					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collecte	Leve d Detec	el	Range of Detector # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL	cts	Unit Measu men	re-	MC	LG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination	
6/08 Inorganic	Contam	inants			WOLAGE		L.		L					
10. Barium	N	2006*	.003		No Range		Ppm			2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.5		No Range		Ppb			100	1	00	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.2		0		ppm		1.3 A		AL=1	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
7. Lead	N	2006/08	2		0		ppb			0	AL=	15	Corrosion of household plumbin	

Disinfection By-Products 82. TTHM [Total N 2007* 15.14 No Range 0 By-product of drinking water ppb chlorination. trihalomethanes] Chlorine 2008 1.2 - 1.7MDRL = N 1.7 ppm 0 Water additive used to control microbes

ppb

No Range

systems, erosion of natural deposits

metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from

mines

Discharge from petroleum and

50

N

2006*

.8

21. Selenium

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008

10. Barium	N	2008	.003	No Range	Ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008	.7	No Range	Ppb	100	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17. Lead	N	N 2006/08 1 0 ppb		0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbir systems, erosion of natural deposits		
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.158	No Range	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2005*	7	No Range	bbp	0	6	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2005*	14	No Range	ppb	0 80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.6	.7 1.6	ppm	0	MDRL:	= 4 Water additive used to control microbes
	0031 Violation Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detected		Unit Measure-	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS#:0820	Violation			Range of Detects	s Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violatior Y/N	Collected		Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure-	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant Inorganic (Violatior Y/N	Collected		Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure-	MCLG	MCL	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries
Inorganic (10. Barium 13. Chromium	Violation Y/N	Collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment		MCL 10	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp
Inorganic (10. Barium 13. Chromium	Violatior Y/N Contan	collected	Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
Contaminant Inorganic (Violatior Y/N Contan N	collected ninants 2006*	Detected .011	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Ppm Ppb	2 100	10	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit. Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Inorganic (10. Barium 13. Chromium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Violation Y/N Contan N N N	2006* 2006/08	.011 3 .3	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range	Ppm Ppb ppm	100	10 AL=1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit. Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural
Inorganic (10. Barium) 13. Chromium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Violation Y/N Contan N N N	Collected 1006* 2006/08 2006/08 2006/08	.011 3 .3	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range 0 0	Ppm Ppb ppm	100	10 AL=1 AL=1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits. By-Product of drinking water
Inorganic (10. Barium) 13. Chromium 14. Copper	Violation Y/N Contan N N N N N N N	2006* 2006/08 2006/08	.011 3 .3	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range No Range 0 0	Ppm Ppb ppm	100	10 AL=1 AL=1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbir systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbir systems, erosion of natural deposits

TEST RESULTS

MCL

MCLG

Unit

Measurement Likely Source of Contamination

Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL

PWS#:0820030

Contaminant

Violation Y/N Date Collected

Level

Detected

PWS#:082	20033			TEST RESU				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.015	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	100	10	 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pı	oducts						
81. HAA5	N :	2006* 7	N	o Range p	pb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N :	2008 1	.5 .7	′ – 1.5 p	pm	O ME		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. System #820029 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC

guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

THE YAZOO HERALD, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 2009, 3

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Conteminant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detecta or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie		inants						
10 Sarken	Z	2006*	.007	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling westes: discharge from metal refinences: ergalon of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2008*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	
14 Copper	7	2006/08	5	0	ppm	1.5		
17. Load	*	2006/08	2	0	Ship	•		

Disinfection 11. HAA5	N	2008	21.50	No Range	ppb .	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
2. TTHM Fotal	N	2008	38.75	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
hlorine	N	2008	1.70	.83 1.7	ppm	O MO		Water additive used to control
Most recent sam	ple. No sa	mple required	for 2008		CARLON SERVICE			
PWS#:0820	0029			TEST RI	ESULTS			
Contaminant 5/08	Violatio Y/N	n Date Gollecte	d Detect		ples Measure ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganic (Comton							
0. Barium	N	2006°	.003	No Range	Ppm	2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;
3. Chromium	N	2006*	.6	No Range	Ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits
4. Copper	N	2006/08	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
7. Lead	N	2006/08	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural
tt. Selenium	N	2006*	.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
			Sania i	a racosa confi	e suisfres	edit other	anile o	anagil here tuqui i
Disinfection	n Hy-F	2007	15.14	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total ribeiomethanes) chlorine	N	2008	1.7	1.2 - 1.7	ppm	0	MORL	= Water additive used to control
Most recent samp	le. No san	ple required	for 2008	AND THE PARTY	SHIP SHEET	SPECIAL SPECIA		4 microbes
DXX/C#-003	0020			TEST R	ESIT TS	edictor a	somis	
PWS#:082 Contaminant	Violatie	on Date Collecte	Leve	Range of De	tects Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
	YAN	Collecte	d Detec	or # of Sam Exceeding	ng ment		stor.	
Inorganic				The second second	- 10	1 2		2 Discharge of drilling wastes;
10. Barium	2	2008	.003	No Range	Ppm	100	100	discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium 17. Lead	N	2006/08	.7	No Range	Ppb	100	a supplied	milts; erosion of natural deposit
			i in	i Asiociae	ppm		A ST	systems, erosion of natural deposits 4 Erosion of natural deposits; wat
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.158	No Range	1000	of borny		additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection	n Bv-l	Product:	giw					
81. HAA5	N	2005*	7	No Range	ppb	0	200	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total	N	2005*	14	No Range	ppb	0	1	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2008	1.6	.7 - 1.6	ppm	O CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	MDRL	= 4 Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent sam	ple. No sa	mple required	for 2008					
PWS#:082		P. Wassell		The state of the s	ESULTS stects Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Conteminant	Violati	on Date Collecte	d Detec	ted or # of San Exceeding	nples Measuring ment	e-		Linesy countries of contraction
Inorganic	Conta	minants					on have	
10. Barium	N	2006*	.011	No Range	Ppm	2	868	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	3	No Range	Ppb	100	1000	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit
14. Copper	N	2006/08	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	 .3 Corrosion of household plumbir systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
17. Lead	N	2008/08	2	0	ppb	0	ALm	preservatives 15 Corrosion of household plumble systems, erosion of natural deposits
				an Armala	Jen Charles	No. of Section	signific	and really quelet skip (1)
Disinfection	n By-	Product:	3 11	No Range	ppb	01	60	By-Product of drinking water
82. TTHM	N	2005*	15	No Range	ppb	0	80	disinfection. By-product of drinking water chlorination.
[Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2008	1.75	.65 - 1.75	ppm	O MI	DRL = 4	Water additive used to control
Most recent sam	6 100 M			Separation.		Course of	93163	microbes
	205	9499		Leville 18	newlyk, kyke	es indi	100 F 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	esasti weathesa.
	0022			TESTR	ESULTS			
PWS#:082	Violat	ion Date	Lev		stects Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

PWS#:082	20033			TEST RESU	LTS			对于这种人,可以用现实是是一个
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants			000000		S. 10	Louis F. N. elsofficard T. F.
10. Barium	N	2006*	.015	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006°	.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N TAK MA	2008	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfect	tion By	-Produc	ts	经产业的				
81. HAA5	N	2006*	7	No Range	ppb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.5	.7 - 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippl State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. System #820029 falled to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2007. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottline or at http://www.spa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about Contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC

guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportdium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

in accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Yazoo Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.